



11th Armored Cavalry Regiment



**The Krasnovian Army Has
Changed!**



11th ACR Mission



The 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment conducts combat operations as the 60th Guards Motorized Rifle Division, providing the U.S. Army the most capable and lethal combined-arms opposing force (OPFOR) in the world to help brigade task forces achieve proficiency in their mission essential tasks, improve their ability to synchronize and employ the combined-arms team, and enhance their combat readiness.

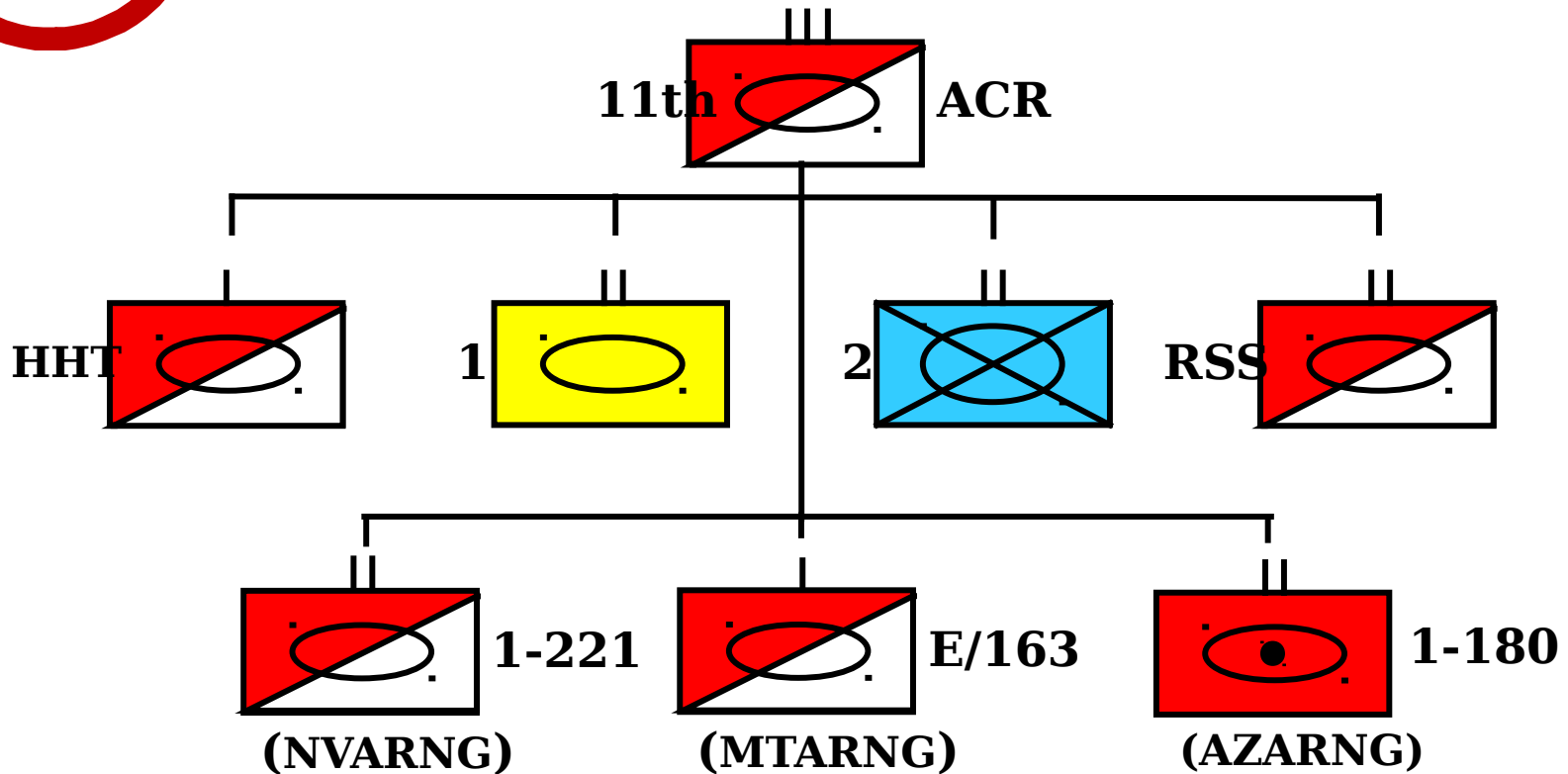
***THE ANVIL UPON WHICH WE FORGE
COMBAT READINESS IN THE MID-HIGH
INTENSITY BAND OF FULL SPECTRUM
OPERATIONS***



Lead-Train-Win



1th ACR Organization



Authorized 2583
Assigned 2428 (94%)



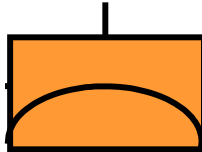
Lead-Train-Win



Separate Troops



ADA
(TDA)

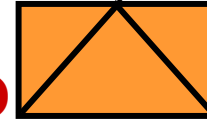


SA-8 & SA-9



ZSU 23-4

AT
(TDA)



AT-5 BRDM



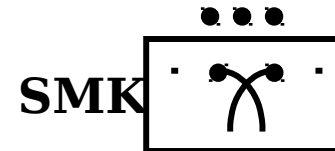
2A45M TOWED BY BRDM



Separate Troops



C MI 203
CONTRACT





Separate Troops



EW



TRQ-32



M-9 ACE - MSD



D-7 DOZER

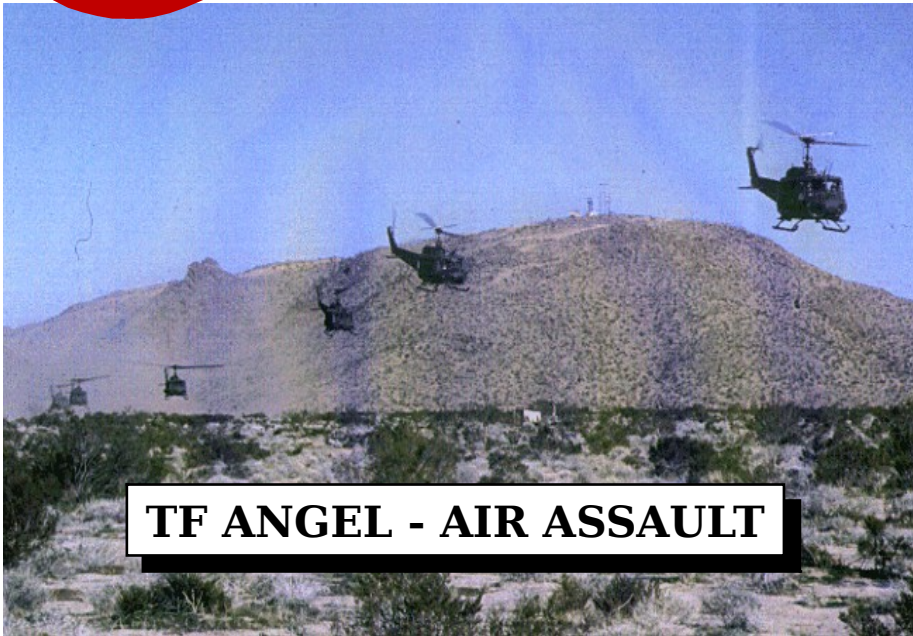


TLQ-17





Expanding Our Capabilities



TF ANGEL - AIR ASSAULT



TF RAMPAGE - MECH INFANTRY



TF DESTROYER - DISMOUNTED INF



Expanding Our Capabilities



SP ARTILLERY BATTERY (RAG)



ENGINEER RECON



COMBAT ENGINEERS



Expanding Our Capabilities



THE PEOPLE'S PARUMPHIAN GUERRILLAS (PPG)

- LOCAL INSURGENT GROUP OF UP TO 40 GUERRILLAS WHO USE RUSSIAN VEHICLES AND CONDUCT SQUAD SIZE AMBUSHES AND RAIDS ON CRITICAL CAPABILITIES IN THE REAR AREA; TOCS, FAARPS, FUEL POINTS, AND COMMUNICATION NODES.

UAZ-469B (4 x 4) 695 kg light

ZIL-131 (6 x 6) 3500 kg truck





Expanding Our Capabilities

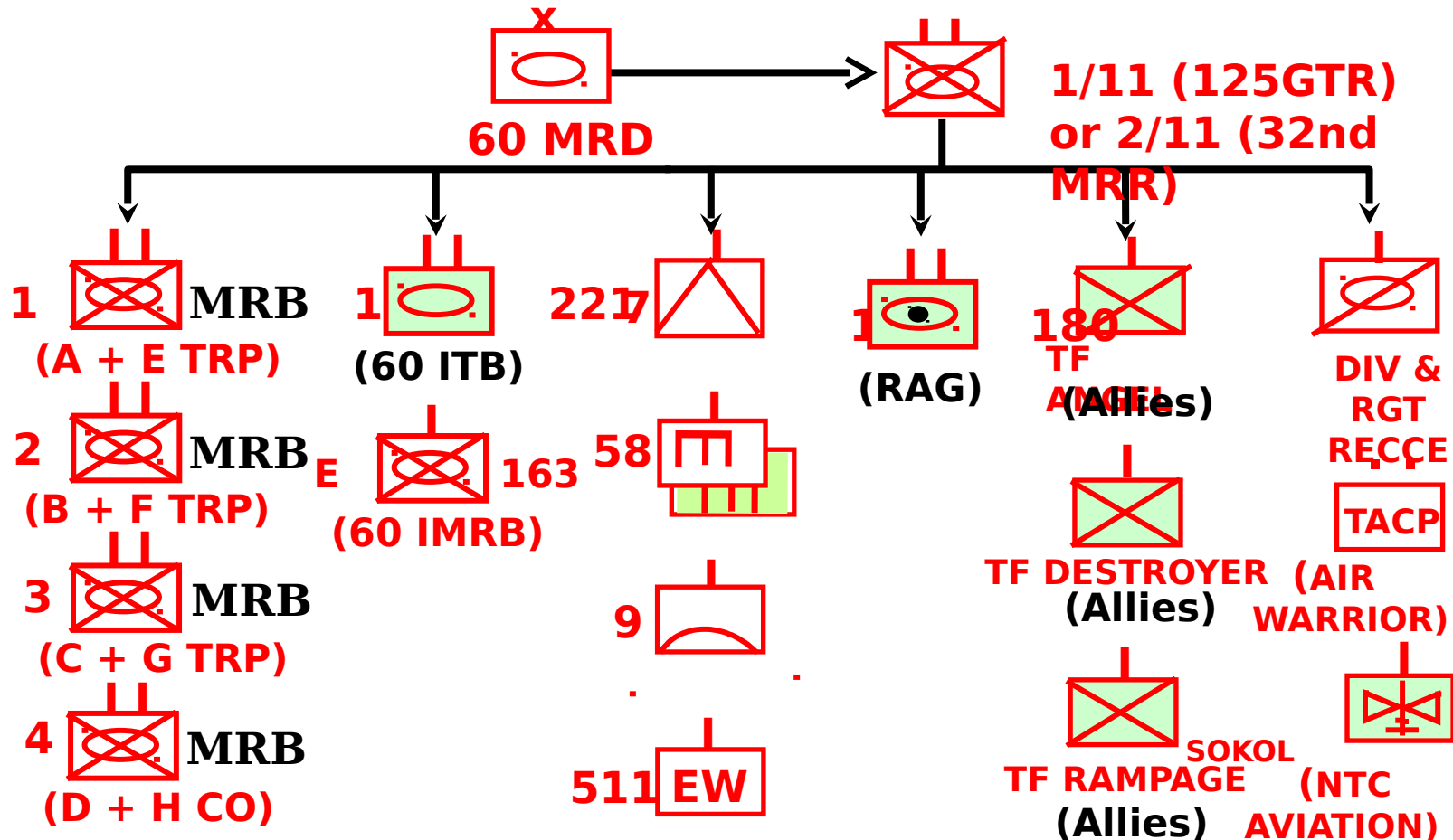


CIVILIANS ON THE BATTLEFIELD (COB)





60th MRD Task Organization



* 11th ACR Commander & Staff serve as observer/controllers



Evolution of the Opposing Force



- Doctrine, tactics, structure, and capabilities are specified by the CG, TRADOC. TRADOC DCSINT verifies our compliance semi-annually.
- We are not a Soviet-based force anymore--no dogmatic/set patterns of operation. We are capabilities-based, planning and employing our capabilities, based on METT-T analysis, within OPFOR doctrine. Consequently, we are more unpredictable to BLUFOR, placing a premium on pattern analysis, detailed IPB, reconnaissance & surveillance operations, and the science and art of battle command.
- We have become more relevant through an expanding array of asymmetrical capabilities we bring to the battlefield.





A Current Description of the

NTC OPFOR



- Some modern systems (KVT, BMP-2, TRQ-32 , SA-18, 2S6)
- Not equal to BLUE across all BOS (T-80 tank, BMP 1, ARC-1 radar, HIND-D, radios)
- Technology pockets of excellence (T-80/BMP-2 thermal sights)
- Not dogmatic.
- A conventional baseline doctrine
- Flexible, opportunity-driven, quick to exploit vulnerabilities
- Adaptive enough to fight and defeat any combination of heavy/light forces within traditional correlation of forces.
- Understands and conducts asymmetric warfare
- Adept at offensive information warfare at the tactical level

**Close fidelity now
with emerging TRADOC
Threat White Paper**



Lead-Train-Win



Portrayed Asymmetric Threats

- ✓ Terrorism
- SOF
- ✓ Guerillas/ Para-Military Forces
- ✓ Weapons of Mass Destruction (Chemical)
- Space
- PGM's
- ✓ Refugees/Civilians On the Battlefield (COB)
- ✓ Offensive Information Operations (Limited)
- ✓ Non-Government Organizations (NGO) & Private Volunteer Organizations (PVO)

*Only 3
capabilities
short of DCX
requirements!*





OFFENSIVE MENU



- Movement to Contact
- Deliberate Attack
- Spoiling Attack
- Combined-Arms Raid
- Artillery Raid
- LOC Interdiction
- Guerrilla & Para-Military Attacks
Against Critical Capabilities
- Information Systems Attack

CHARACTERISTICS

METTT based planning

**Flexible & Adaptable to
Division & Corps Cdrs desires**

Quick to Exploit Vulnerabilities

Continual quest to achieve surprise



Lead-Train-Win



DEFENSIVE MENU



- Area Defense
- Area/Mobile Defense
- Security Zone Defense
- Strong Point Defense
 - Combined-Arms Counterattacks
 - Within and forward of the FLOT
- Spoiling Attacks
- Artillery Raids

CHARACTERISTICS

METT-T based planning

Flexible & Adaptable

**Freedom To Exploit
Opportunity & Vulnerabilities**

Continual use of Deception



Lead-Train-Win



T-80 Main Battle Tank



T-80

**Thermal Sight
(M60A3 TTS)**

**Non-Stabilized
platform**

Weapons:

125mm Gun 2.8 Km

 **AT-8 Missile 3.7 Km**





KVT Main Battle Tank



(VISMODO M1A1)

T-72

**Thermal Sight
Stabilized platform
Weapons:**

105mm Gun 2.8 Km

.50 cal MG

7.62mm MG





BMP Fighting Vehicle



BMP-1



**No Thermal Sight
Non-Stabilized
platform**

Weapons:

30mm Gun 2 Km

AT-5 Missile: 3.7 Km



BMP-2

(OSV)



BMP-2

OPFOR SURROGATE VEHICLE

**Thermal Sight
(M60A3 TTS)
Stabilized platform
Carries 5-man infantry
team**

Weapons:

30mm Gun 3 Km

AT 5 Missile 3.7 Km



**PROVIDES OPFOR WITH THE ABILITY
TO CONDUCT MOUNTED, COMBINED
ARMS OPERATIONS AT NIGHT**



OPFOR BRDMs



C2 BRDM



ACTUAL AT-5 BRDM

BRDM type examples include:

- C2 BRDMs (Cdrs, S3s, and XO's)
- Scout BRDMs (total of 8)
- Chemical Recon (total of 2)
- Engineer Recon (total of 2)



RKH CHEMICAL RECON



Anti-tank System



AT-5 BRDM



HMMWV VISMODO

Thermal Sight

Weapon:

AT-5 Missile:

3.7 Km



2A45M Anti-tank Gun



2A45M



HMMWV VISMOD
No Thermal Sight
Weapon: (MT-12
VISMOD)

125mm Gun 2.8



HIND-D Helicopter



VISMOD HUEY USED AT NTC



ACTUAL HIND HELICOPTER

**No Thermal
Weapons:**

30mm Rockets 2 Km

AT-6 Missile 4 Km (Effective Miles Range 2 KM)



Engineers



D7 DOZER



M9 ACE - MSD

**UMZ (not shown): Similar to BLUFOR
Ground Volcano; M548 Chassis, lays
4 hour
duration mine field-2x8 or 4x4.**

**MSD (M9 ACE): Breaches and does
one tier
fighting positions or deception
scrapes**



FLU SUPPORTS INFANTRY

MOD (M113A2) with 105mm mortar



Collection & Jamming



TRQ-32 Collector: Collects against single channel HF, VHF, and UHF communications. Direction Finds (DF) against VHF comms. Cannot collect on frequency hopping radios.

Effective range is approximately 30 Km.

Three systems normally employed to support the Regiment.



TLQ-17 Jammers: Jams against VHF comms, digital or voice nets. Three systems in Regiment.

Effective range is 15-25 Km.

Cannot jam frequency hopping nets; however,





ASET IV Systems



ZSU: 6Xs, 2 man crews
•Effective out to 2500 mtrs
•Radar equipped but

can
engage
•Two FL
(Night)

SA-8: 3Xs, 3 man crews
•12000 meter range
•Radar acquires w/ TV monitor

One Night FLIR system



ZSU 23-4



SA-8

SA-9: 6Xs, 2 man crew
•6000 meter range
•IR source acquisition

Day Only



SA-9

C3: Early warning; does not replicate any one real world vehicle
• Radar tracks up to 16 targets out to 24 ks
• Using GPS system and data
links: coordinates other



ADA C3



MRR TAC - simple, efficient



Players -
Chief of Staff
Chief of Recon
Chief of
Arty/Rockets
Air Direction
Officer
Chief of
Electronic
Combat



Battlestaff
tracks off a
single map





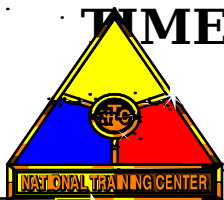
Future OPFOR Capabilities



GPS Jammer

*PHOTO NOT
AVAILABLE*

- Available off the shelf from Russia, China, and Israel
- Jams all GPS Signals 200-250 mile radius
- Assymetric-BIG TIME!



UAV



- Available off the shelf
- Real time intelligence

***The Key to
Sustaining a Relevant
OPFOR***



What We've Learned About Fighting Force XXI Organizations/Technology



- The key to defeating a Force XXI-equipped force is to quickly gain information dominance; focus lookers/ shooters to find and disrupt/destroy critical communication nodes/digital nets, e.g. attack FM single-channel, digital FBCB2/Fire Support nets, MSE node centers, etc. Electronically shape the battlefield
- Active and passive force protection measures are vital to preserving combat power against Force XXI technologies--Serb analog--thermal deception, dispersion, decoys, camouflage, concealment, electronic deception.





What We've Learned Continued...



- **Force XXI intelligence architecture/ overhead systems are inherently vulnerable to deception; satellites, JSTARS, GUARDRAIL, UAV, etc., and the problem is compounded by the absence of a robust, effective HUMINT capability throughout the depths of the brigade commander's battle space.**
- **Well-trained HUMINT observers (reconnaissance teams) positioned throughout the depths of the battlefield, with effective, secure communications, offset the asymmetric advantages of Force XXI overhead intelligence technologies.**





CONCLUSION



- The CG, TRADOC specifies our doctrine, tactics, organization, and equipment and routinely inspects to assure compliance.
- We remain the means to develop/assess combat proficiency in the mid/high band of full spectrum operations.
- The NTC OPFOR has become capabilities-based, more unpredictable, more flexible, and easily adaptable--essential changes to provide our soldiers a realistic and relevant Threat
- We currently employ a broad range of “asymmetric” capabilities



The ongoing TRADOC Threat assessment will  undoubtedly drive further changes/additions to OPFOR